

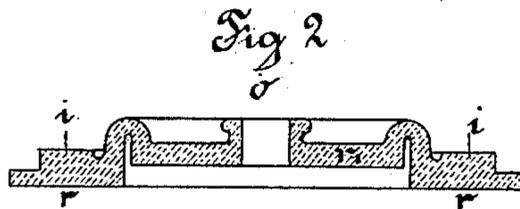
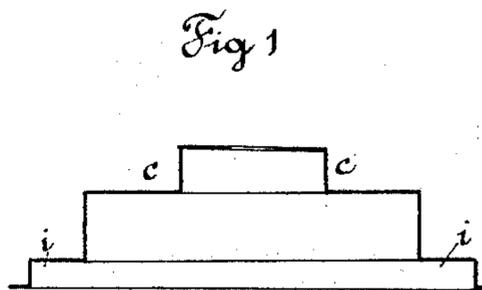
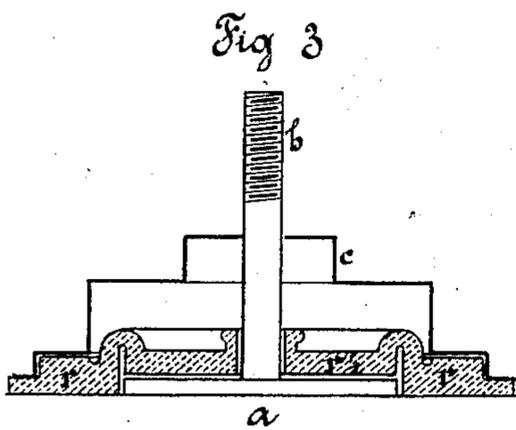
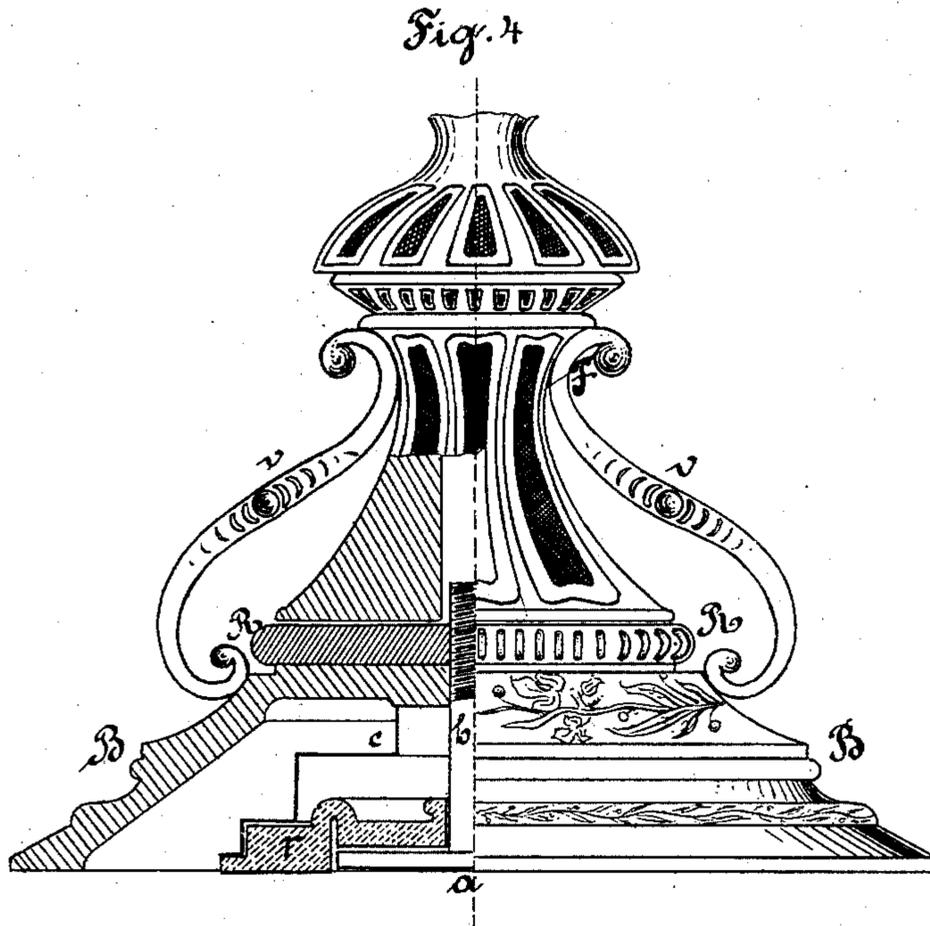
(No Model.)

S. SIEMANG.

PNEUMATIC FOOT FOR LAMPS.

No. 371,281.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.



Witnesses.  
Anthony Steffan  
Bruno Silvester.

Inventor.  
Stefan Siemang  
By Edwin H. Bradley  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEFAN SIEMANG, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## PNEUMATIC FOOT FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,281, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed June 14, 1886. Serial No. 205,121. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEFAN SIEMANG, of the city of Vienna, in the Austro-Hungarian Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Pneumatic Foot for Lamps, and of which I declare the following to be a specification.

My invention relates to a pneumatic foot for hydrocarbon and other lamps.

It is well known that most of the accidents with and fires caused by hydrocarbon and other lamps occur through the lamp being upset, whereby the vase or hydrocarbon-reservoir is broken and the warm hydrocarbon or its equivalent is ignited by the flame of the lamp.

My invention relates to certain details in construction, as hereinafter described and claimed, for securing lamps in position by pneumatic force.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a metallic or other casing, *c*, inserted in the foot of the lamp. Fig. 2 represents the section of a disk, *r r'*, of india-rubber, arranged within the casing *c*. (Shown in Fig. 1.) Fig. 3 is a section of the casing *c*, with the india-rubber disk or plate *r r'* attached to the same. Fig. 4 represents the foot of the lamp, partly in section and partly in elevation, with my improved pneumatic device arranged within the same.

*a* is a plate, of metal or other suitable material, attached to the lower end of the threaded spindle *b*.

*c* is a casing of sheet metal or other suitable material.

*r* is a plate or disk of india-rubber, the edges *i i* of which are held tightly by the parts *i' i'* of the casing *c*.

*r'* is the central portion of the plate or disk *r*.  
*o* is an opening in the center of the said plate or disk *r*.

*B* is the base or lowermost part of the foot of the lamp, *R* is the central part or nut, and *F* the upper part of the said lamp-foot.

In order to carry my said invention into effect I prefer to proceed as follows: A peculiarly-formed plate or disk, *r r'*, of india-rubber is used, the edges *i i* of which are firmly held by the parts *i' i'* of the metallic or other casing, *c*, into which the said plate or disk *r* is inserted. The central part, *r'*, of the india-rubber plate

or disk *r* is provided with an opening, *o*, through which the threaded spindle or stem *b* passes, to the lower part of which a metallic or other plate, *a*, is affixed, and which, after the said spindle or stem *b* has been passed through the opening *o* of the plate or disk *r*, will be in snug contact with the central part, *r'*, of the said plate or disk *r*. The spindle or stem *b* passes through the casing *c* upward, and reaches to the upper part of the foot of the lamp.

I prefer to make the foot of the lamp of three parts—*i. e.*, the base or lower part, *B*, the central part or nut, *R*, and the upper part, *F*, and then connect the base *B* with the upper part, *F*, by ornamental ribs or arms *v v*.

The nut *R* is inserted between the base *B* and the upper part, *F*, and serves to raise the threaded spindle or stem *b* and the plate *a*. The center part, *r'*, of the india-rubber plate or disk *r* will be drawn upward by the action of the nut *R*, spindle or stem *b*, and the plate *a*, while the edges *i i* of the same will be firmly held by the parts *i' i'* of the casing *c*. In this manner a partial vacuum is created, so that the pressure of the atmospheric air will press the foot of the lamp securely onto the object on which it stands.

If it is desired to fix the lamp to a table or other object covered with a woolen or rough surfaced cover, a lamp-stand or plate with even upper surface can be employed, on which the pneumatic lamp-foot is fixed, and which is, as a matter of course, of greater diameter than the foot of the lamp.

The enormous advantages to be derived from the employment of my improved pneumatic lamp-foot will be evident not only to all connected with this special branch of trade, but to all persons using the lamps with hydrocarbon or other similar filling.

In order to readily remove the lamp from the table or other object, it is only necessary to turn the nut *R* in the opposite direction, so as to bring the parts into their original position.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be carried into effect, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a lamp foot or standard, the combination of the base *B*, india-rubber plate or disk

$r r'$ , spindle or stem  $b$ , and metal plate  $a$ , with the upper part, F, of the said foot, the ribs or arms  $v v$ , and the intermediate nut, R, substantially as set forth and shown.

5 2. In a lamp-foot, a pneumatic device consisting of the metal plate  $a$ , spindle or stem  $b$ , casing  $c$ , with extensions  $i' i'$ , and the india-rubber disk or plate  $r r' i i$ , in combination with the intermediate nut, R, and the top  
10 part, F, of said lamp-foot, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a lamp-foot, the combination of the nut R, spindle or stem  $b$ , and metal plate  $a$ , with the top portion, F, of the lamp-foot provided

with ribs or arms  $v v$ , substantially as described and shown. 15

4. In a lamp-foot, the combination of the base B and nut R, with the spindle  $b$ , plate or disk  $a$ , casing  $c$ , and india-rubber plate or disk  $r r'$ , substantially as described and shown. 20

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEFAN SIEMANG,  
*Artill.-Oberlieutenant.*

Witnesses:

EDMUND JUSSEN,  
OTTO SCHIFFER.